

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 292—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 9, 2007, AS “NATIONAL ASSISTED LIVING WEEK”

Mr. CRAPO submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 292

Whereas the number of elderly and disabled citizens of the United States is increasing dramatically;

Whereas assisted living is a long-term care service that fosters choice, dignity, independence, and autonomy in the elderly and disabled across the United States;

Whereas the National Center for Assisted Living created National Assisted Living Week;

Whereas the theme of National Assisted Living Week 2007 is “Legacies of Love”;

Whereas this theme highlights the privilege, value, and responsibility of passing the legacies of the lives of the elderly and disabled of the United States down through the generations that care for and love them: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning September 9, 2007, as “National Assisted Living Week”;

(2) urges all people of the United States—

(A) to visit friends and loved ones who reside at assisted living facilities; and

(B) to learn more about assisted living services, including how assisted living services benefit communities in the United States.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 293—COMMEMORATING THE FOUNDER AND MEMBERS OF PROJECT COMPASSION

Mr. HATCH submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 293

Whereas it is the responsibility of every citizen of the United States to honor the service and sacrifice of the veterans of the United States, especially those who have made the ultimate sacrifice;

Whereas, in the finest tradition of this sacred responsibility, Kaziah M. Hancock, an artist from central Utah, founded a nonprofit organization called Project Compassion, which endeavors to provide, without charge, to the family of a member of the Armed Forces who has fallen in active duty since the events of September 11, 2001, a museum-quality original oil portrait of that member;

Whereas, to date, Kaziah M. Hancock, four volunteer professional portrait artists, and those who have donated their time to support Project Compassion have presented over 700 paintings to the families of the fallen heroes of the United States; and

Whereas Kaziah M. Hancock and Project Compassion have been honored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans, and other organizations with the highest public service awards on behalf of fallen members of the Armed Forces and their families: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the members of Project Compassion have demonstrated, and continue to demonstrate, extraordinary patriotism and sup-

port for the members of the Armed Forces who have given their lives for the United States in Iraq and Afghanistan and have done so without any expectation of financial gain or recognition for these efforts;

(2) the people of the United States owe the deepest gratitude to the members of Project Compassion; and

(3) the Senate, on behalf of the people of the United States, commends Project Compassion volunteer professional portrait artists and the entire Project Compassion organization for their tireless work in paying tribute to those members of the Armed Forces who have fallen in the service of the United States.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Project Compassion. Project Compassion was founded by Ms. Kaziah Hancock in my home State of Utah. She and the other members of Project Compassion volunteer their time to create gallery-quality portraits of soldiers, airmen, sailors, and Marines who have fallen in combat and send them to the families of these troops. These wonderful patriots receive no compensation for their efforts to honor the service and sacrifice of the members of our military.

This gift offers comfort and consolation to the family members of those troops who fall in battle. To date, Ms. Hancock and the other volunteers of Project Compassion have presented over 700 paintings to the families of America's fallen heroes. These portraits provide a real sense of closure and remembrance to the family members of our fallen heroes. Even though the portraits created by Project Compassion members are extremely well done by talented artists, they accept no compensation for their efforts, they merely do it out of love.

It is my belief that Ms. Hancock and the other members of Project Compassion demonstrate extraordinary patriotism and support for our service men and women, and do so without expectation of financial gain or recognition. We owe these wonderful people our heartfelt thanks and deepest respect. I hope my colleagues will support this resolution, and offer their gratitude for the work performed by these remarkable individuals.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 294—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2007 AS “NATIONAL BOURBON HERITAGE MONTH”

Mr. BUNNING submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 294

Whereas Congress declared bourbon as “America's Native Spirit” in 1964, making it the only spirit distinctive to the United States;

Whereas the history of bourbon-making is interwoven with the history of the United States, from the first settlers of Kentucky in the 1700s, who began the bourbon-making process, to the 2,000 families and farmers distilling bourbon in Kentucky by the 1800s;

Whereas bourbon has been used as a form of currency;

Whereas generations have continued the heritage and tradition of the bourbon-mak-

ing process, unchanged from the process used by their ancestors centuries before;

Whereas individual recipes for bourbon call for natural ingredients, utilizing the local Kentucky farming community and leading to continued economic development for the Commonwealth of Kentucky;

Whereas generations of people in the United States have traveled to Kentucky to experience the family heritage, tradition, and deep-rooted legacy that the Commonwealth contributes to the United States;

Whereas each year during September visitors from over 13 countries attend a Kentucky-inspired commemoration to celebrate the history of the Commonwealth, the distilleries, and bourbon;

Whereas people who enjoy bourbon should do so responsibly and in moderation; and

Whereas members of the beverage alcohol industry should continue efforts to promote responsible consumption and to eliminate drunk driving and underage drinking: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2007 as “National Bourbon Heritage Month”;

(2) recognizes bourbon as “America's Native Spirit” and reinforces its heritage and tradition and its place in the history of the United States; and

(3) recognizes the contributions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to the culture of the United States.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 295—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 19, 2007, AS “NATIONAL ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER AWARENESS DAY”

Ms. CANTWELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 295

Whereas Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (also known as ADHD or ADD), is a chronic neurobiological disorder that affects both children and adults, and can significantly interfere with the ability of an individual to regulate activity level, inhibit behavior, and attend to tasks in developmentally-appropriate ways;

Whereas ADHD can cause devastating consequences, including failure in school and the workplace, antisocial behavior, encounters with the criminal justice system, interpersonal difficulties, and substance abuse;

Whereas ADHD, the most extensively studied mental disorder in children, affects an estimated 3 to 7 percent (4,000,000) of young school-age children and an estimated 4 percent (8,000,000) of adults across racial, ethnic, and socio-economic lines;

Whereas scientific studies indicate that between 10 and 35 percent of children with ADHD have a first-degree relative with past or present ADHD, and that approximately one-half of parents who had ADHD have a child with the disorder, suggesting that ADHD runs in families and inheritance is an important risk factor;

Whereas despite the serious consequences that can manifest in the family and life experiences of an individual with ADHD, studies indicate that less than 85 percent of adults with the disorder are diagnosed and less than half of children and adults with the disorder receive treatment and, furthermore, poor and minority communities are particularly underserved by ADHD resources;

Whereas the Surgeon General, the American Medical Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Psychological Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and

the National Institutes of Mental Health, among others, recognize the need for proper diagnosis, education, and treatment of ADHD;

Whereas the lack of public knowledge and understanding of the disorder play a significant role in the overwhelming numbers of undiagnosed and untreated cases of ADHD, and the dissemination of inaccurate, misleading information contributes as an obstacle for diagnosis and treatment;

Whereas lack of knowledge combined with issues of stigma have a particularly detrimental effect on the diagnosis and treatment of the disorder;

Whereas there is a need for education of health care professionals, employers, and educators about the disorder and a need for well-trained mental health professionals capable of conducting proper diagnosis and treatment activities; and

Whereas studies by the National Institute of Mental Health and others consistently reveal that through proper comprehensive diagnosis and treatment, the symptoms of ADHD can be substantially decreased and quality of life can be improved: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 19, 2007, as “National Attention Deficit Disorder Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) as a major public health concern;

(3) encourages all Americans to find out more about ADHD, support ADHD mental health services, and seek the appropriate treatment and support, if necessary;

(4) expresses the sense of the Senate that the Federal Government has a responsibility to—

(A) endeavor to raise awareness about ADHD; and

(B) continue to consider ways to improve access and quality of mental health services dedicated to improving the quality of life of children and adults with ADHD; and

(5) calls on Federal, State, and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 296—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2007 AS “NATIONAL YOUTH COURT MONTH”

Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. CASEY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 296

Whereas the United States is built on strong communities in which all citizens play an active role and invest in the success and future of the youth of the United States;

Whereas the sixth National Youth Court Month celebrates the outstanding achievements of youth court programs throughout the country;

Whereas in 2006, more than 120,000 youths volunteered to hear more than 130,000 juvenile cases, and more than 20,000 adults volunteered to facilitate peer justice in youth court programs;

Whereas 1,210 youth court programs in 49 States and the District of Columbia provide restorative justice for juvenile offenders, resulting in effective crime prevention, early intervention and education for all youth participants, and enhanced public safety throughout the United States;

Whereas youth courts address offenses that might otherwise go unaddressed until the offending behavior escalates and reduce case-loads for the juvenile justice system;

Whereas youth courts redirect the efforts of juvenile offenders toward becoming contributing members of their communities by holding juvenile offenders accountable and reconciling victims, communities, juvenile offenders, and their families;

Whereas Federal, State, and local governments, corporations, foundations, service organizations, educational institutions, juvenile justice agencies, and individual adults support youth court programs because these programs actively promote and contribute to building successful, productive lives and futures for the youth of the United States;

Whereas a fundamental correlation exists between youth service and lifelong community involvement;

Whereas volunteer service and related service learning opportunities enable young people to build character and develop and enhance life-skills, such as responsibility, decision-making, time management, teamwork, public speaking, and leadership, which prospective employers will value; and

Whereas youth court programs encourage participants to become valuable members of their communities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate designates September 2007 as “National Youth Court Month”.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 297—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES AND TOWNS

Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. BENNETT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 297

Whereas the Utah League of Cities and Towns was created in 1907 as the Utah Municipal League to protect the interests of the municipalities of the State of Utah and to promote an active interest in municipal affairs;

Whereas the Utah League of Cities and Towns was the 9th such State league created in the United States and was one of the earliest members of the National League of Cities;

Whereas one of the primary functions of the Utah League of Cities and Towns during its early years was to organize and facilitate an annual convention, which remains a key function of the Utah League of Cities and Towns;

Whereas nearly 1,000 elected officials and staff from municipalities across the State of Utah attend the Utah League of Cities and Towns Convention each year;

Whereas when the Utah League of Cities and Towns was formed, there were 375,000 residents of Utah and 83 municipalities;

Whereas nearly 2,500,000 people now call Utah home, and the large majority of these people live in the 243 cities and towns across the State;

Whereas, in 1937, the Utah League of Cities and Towns reorganized, employed a full-time staff, expanded its legislative activity, and launched training and other service programs;

Whereas the Utah League of Cities and Towns strives to maintain a strong unity among all Utah municipalities, promoting common interests among municipalities while recognizing each city's unique differences;

Whereas the Utah League of Cities and Towns helped to secure the bid, organize, and

host the successful XIX Olympic Winter Games in 2002, and also helped promote a vision of the Olympic Games throughout the region; and

Whereas, as the Utah League of Cities and Towns enters its 2nd century of service, it remains committed to representing the interests of municipal governments with a strong, unified voice at the State and Federal levels and providing information, training, and technical assistance to the leaders of the cities and towns of Utah as they try to make life better for all Utahns: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and honors the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Utah League of Cities and Towns; and

(2) expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the Utah League of Cities and Towns to promote civic responsibility and community interest during the past 100 years.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 298—COMMEMORATING THE CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA FOR HOLDING A 3-DAY CELEBRATION OF THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE, AND RECOGNIZING THAT THE CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE IS WHERE NORTH CAROLINA CELEBRATES THE BIRTHDAY OF THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE

Mrs. DOLE (for herself and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 298

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette, born on September 6, 1757, is considered a national hero in both France and the United States for his participation in the American and French revolutions, and is 1 of only 6 Honorary Citizens of the United States;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette served heroically and with distinction during the American Revolution, both as a general and as a diplomat, offering his services as an unpaid volunteer;

Whereas the first battle the Marquis de Lafayette fought in the American Revolution was at Brandywine, where he fought courageously and was wounded;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette also served with distinction in various other engagements, including the surrender of the British army at Yorktown;

Whereas, in 1783, the 2 colonial villages of Cross Creek and Campbellton were merged by the legislature of North Carolina and named Fayetteville, North Carolina;

Whereas Fayetteville, North Carolina was the first city in the United States named for the Marquis de Lafayette, and the only city named for him that he actually visited;

Whereas, in 1789, the General Assembly and constitutional convention met in Fayetteville, North Carolina, where delegates ratified the United States Constitution, chartered the University of North Carolina, and ceded the western lands of the State to form the State of Tennessee;

Whereas during the tour of the United States taken by the Marquis de Lafayette as “The Guest of the Nation,” the Marquis was entertained in Fayetteville on March 4 and 5, 1825, by leading citizens of the State and community of Fayetteville, including Governor Hutchins G. Burton;

Whereas, on the death of the Marquis de Lafayette in 1834, the City of Fayetteville held a large memorial service with an eloquent eulogium on his character and services;